

The Able-To-Include project aims to improve the living conditions of people with Intellectual or Developmental Disabilities. As failure to access or use ICT (email, social media) is considered a major form of social and economic exclusion, the goal is to build an "accessibility layer" that is based on three key technologies, automatic translation from pictographs to text being one of them. We describe how our original Dutch Text2Picto system has been modified in order to be useable for English and Spanish. The design of the tool is such that it is as language-independent as possible, not only for the (natural) source language, but also for the (pictographic) target language, with the exception of some language-specific phenomena. As far as the "text" part of the tool is concerned, it is adaptable to all (alphabetical) languages, and as far as the "picto" part is concerned, it is adaptable to various pictographic languages that were specifically designed for Augmentative and Alternative Communication purposes, such as the Sclera and Beta sets. Sclera and Beta pictographs being linked to groupings of synonyms (synsets), rather than to individual words, WordNets and their (often problematic) mutual relations play a central role in the process of creating multilingual text-to-pictograph translation tools. In particular, the highly erroneous, partly automatically established relations between Dutch and English in the Cornetto database urged us to devise an algorithm for automatically assigning confidence scores to synset links.